# ON OUR BOOK TABLE

WHAT IS PRESENTED BY THE PUB-LISHERS THIS WEEK.

The Result of Literary Work as Shown by the New Books That Are On the Publishers' Shelves-Literary Notes.

"Sie Vita Est," by Sue Froman Matthews This is a semi-religious story containing life speaking illustrations of the motives that control humanity. Three distinct types of the American girl of to-day are portrayed. In Marguerite Banwaton, the life of faith is demonstrated. In Lucile Kansas City. Romayne, the beautiful musician, there is revealed the secret of a perfectly happy life, showing how it is possible to be happy under all the changing scenes of time.

In the corresponding male characters, Dr. Robert Gardelle gives us the noblest type of an American gentleman marred by the mildewing hlight of the green-eyed monster, jeniousy. In Harold Banwaton we have an interesting study of psychological phenomena, that undiscovered force in man that scientists are searching to understand, that gives the unknown self power to control the body for a season. The occupants of the manse are just what a minister's family ought to be. Among the subjects incidentally created are those of evolution and the tariff question.

This book will have an educational influence, intellectually, religiously and socially. It will be of interest to Chautauqua circles and to the Eastern Star chapter, and will meet the approval of the evangelical churches and ald in developing a higher standard of moral and social life. Cloth bound, \$1.50. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York.

"Pennyroyal and Mint." By Sophie Swett, author of "The Lollipops' Vacation." The author ranks with Sarah Orne Jewett in her characteristic stories of New England life, and is well known to a host of read-ers, both juvenile and grown up, whom she has for years delighted with her clever short stories. The present collection is of the best stories that have appeared in Harper's Buzar, Ladles' Home Journal, etc., during the past few years. Cloth, 445 pages; gilt top, attractive cover der Price, \$1.25. Estes & Laurist, Boston. cover design.

"Field Clover and Beach Grass." A collection of stories, mostly taken from the leading magazines, by Susan Hartley Swett, who for years has been a regular contributor to the best known magazines and periodicals, and whose stories, like those of her sister, Sophie Swett, are well known as being typical ones of New En-gland life. These quaint stories of oldfashioned people will readily appeal to all lovers of wholesome literature. Cloth, gilt top, handsome cover design; price \$1.25. Estes & Lauriat, Boston.

"A Woman With a Record." By Mrs. Finley Anderson. This story is a satire on society by a society woman. Its claim to public attention lies not in plot, but in baring the hearts of its characters and putting the reader en rapport with their emotions. The heroine, Lenoir Vaillant, commands attention at once by her mental photograph, which she presents to her friends, and by the challenge she gives them to "taste the dressing she makes for her social salad." While casting aside the shackles of social prejudice and indulging her caprices, Madame Vaillant has a heart in touch with humanity, and eager to protect her girl protege, Heloise Neville, from the enticements of men whom her youth and beauty attract. Failing in this, Lenoir determines to conceal the follies of Heloise and reform her by means of a society material nature of Madame Vaillant, is a pronounced

Another bound volume of the Century, including the numbers of the magazine for the past six months, has made its appearance. A giance at the table of con-tents shows how much that appears in the magazine is of more than passing interest The volume contains the conclusion of Pro-fessor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon," with all of the dramatic interest that crowded the Corsican's career from Wagram to St. Helens. There is also the last half of Mrs. Ward's "Sir George Tressady," generally conceded to be her strongest novel. There conceded to be her strongest novel. There are three novelettes: "The Harshaw Bride," by Mary Hallock Foote; "An Open-Eyed Conspiracy," by W. D. Howells; and "Prisoners of Conscience," by Amelia E. Farr. A group of papers by Mr. James Bryce, "Impressions of South Africa," is most important record of the political development of a great country. Kindred to these are the three papers made up from tournals of the late E. J. Glave, describing the British struggles for the sup-pression of the Arab slave trade. Notable ngle papers are the illustrated articles on Venezuela and Guiana, by W. Nephew King and Thomas Dalgleish; on Li Hung Chang, by John W. Foster: "The Crowning of a Czar," by Miss Thornton; "About Prench Children," by Th. Bentzon, with pictures by Boutet de Monvel; "An Island Without Death," by Eliza Scidmore; "A Family Record of Ney's Execution," "Pharmon of the Hard Heart," by W. M. Finders Petrie; two articles on Rome by Marion Crawford, with pictures by Cas-taigne, and two on Spain by Mrs. Pennell, with drawings by Joseph Pennell; "In Bo-hemia With Du Maurier," by Felix Mos-cheles, with a number of hitherto un-published drawings by Du Maurier himself, epr. Ant is also represented by several other papers, and by the many illustra-tions drawn by leading artists. There are short stories by many popular writers. The Century Company., Union square, New

The numbers of St. Nicholas for the past year, bound up in two parts, contain the material for half a down of the usual material for Gai, a dogen of the usual juvenile books. There are more than a thousand pages in all, and more than 700 pictures. Four complete, richly illustrated serial stories are "The Swordsmaker's Sen." by W. O. Steddard; "The Prize Cup," by J. T. Trowbridge; "Teddy and Carrots," by James Otis; and "Sinhad, Smith & Co." by Whyt Shearts, Besides them there. by Albert Stearns. Besides these there ar ves of stories, sketches and poems that is special appeal to boys and girls. Scrah Orne Jewett gives a glimpse of the Christmas customs of another land, and life in a famous country house in "Bet Lebester's English Christmas." "How Street Car Came in a Stocking," and "A Christmas White Elephant," are two other sisting of the holiday that is sacred to sistics of the holiday that is sacred to chilchood. Instructive and entertaining papers tell all about "A School for Firemen," "Shooting Stars That Reach the Earth," "Launched in a Great Vessel," "The Olympian Games," "The Pallo at Siena," "At School a Hundred Years Ago," and "Out-of-the-Way Corners of West minster." Then there are a number of patriotic articles intended for all young Americans. "What the Stars and Strings Americans." Americans, "What the Stars and Stripes Mean," "What the Bugle Tells on a War Ship," "A Story of Admiral Farragut," Rhymes of the States," etc. There are number of true stories about distinguished people and about animals, as well as tales f adventure and brave achievement order that the immgination neglected there are fabriful tales and fairy stories as well as stories about every-lay, nineteenth century boys and girls the selves. The Century Company, New York. In two parts, price \$1.

"Little Daughter of the Sun," By Julia P. Linbuey. The scene of this little tale is supposed to have been fall on the island of Tenerific of the Canary biles, about the years 1855 to 1870. It is a story with a very simple plot, the tale of the happy, inne- SONS AND FATHERS. By Harry Still-

ent love of two young, loyal hearts, which, hough his course was beset for a time with obstacles, as a rivulet flowing from bowlders, yet, passing these, flows onward, a deep and peaceful current, carrying beauty and blessing on its deep, untrouble tide. Such was the love of Raimundo and Amparo. The supposed immovable obstacle the humble birth of the young girl, is, known that she is only the old shoemaker's adopted daughter, and that he mother was of a noble family. But slight as the plot is, it is thoroughly natural and pleasing, and its surprises do so fit th movement of the story that the taint of sensationalism is eliminated from them, and we recognize in them the most natural occurrences possible. The picture of the simple life of these islanders is very well drawn, the characters are as natural in strength of a practical nature is vividly speech and action as if they were alive tilustrated in the most delicate, pathetic and tragic scenes of maidenhood and married life. In Claire Ziroe the beauty of a Frothers, Boston. Bryant & Douglas, 150 pages, illustrated. Price, \$1.25. Roberts Frothers, Boston. Bryant & Douglas, 150 pages, 150 pages,

"The Merry Five." By Penn Shirley, Uniform with "Young Master Kirke." Il-lustrated. In this second volume of "The Silver Gate Series" the Rowe family con-tinue their sojourn on the Pacific coast, and "The Merry Five." consisting of Mol-ly, Kirke and Weezy Rowe and their, twin comrades, Paul and Pauline Bradstreet, continue their excursions and adventures amid the novel scenes and strange suramid the novel scenes and strange sur oundings of their new home. They go to he beaches, learn to swim, camp out, visit the bee ranch and the mines, everywhere setting new experiences. As in all Penn Shirley's stories, there is the element of unny incidents, and the children will delighted with all the characters in this wholesome story. Price, 75 cents. Lee & Shepard, Boston. Osborne & Pitrat, Kan-

"Oratory and Orators," "Words: The Use and Abuse," and "Hours With Men and Books"—By William Mathews, LL. D. These books have been favorites ever since their first issue, by S. C. Griggs, in 1876-77, having passed through edition after edition. The present issue is in a three-volume set, inclosed in a box for safe shipment through the malls. ment through the mails. They are valuable books, interesting as well as educating. Cloth, gilt top, with portraits. Price peet, \$5. Scott, Foresman & Co., Chicago.

"Under the Liberty Tree," by James Otis another one of this indefatigable an thor's stories of the revolution. It is a tale of the Boston massacre, and deals with the exciting times that preceded the out-break of hostilities in 1776. In 1798 Governor Bernard wrote to Lord Hillsborough as follows: "Your lordship must know that Liberty Tree is a large, old elm in the High street, upon which the effigies were hung in the time of the stamp act, and from whence the mobs at that time made their parades. It has since been adorned with an inscription, and has obtained the name of Liberty Tree, as the ground under it has that of Liberty Hall. In August last, just before the commencement of the press. just before the commencement of the pres just before the commencement of the present troubles, they erected a flagstaff, which went through the tree and a great deal above the top of the tree. Under this they hoist a flag as a signal for the Sons of Liberty, as they are called." This famous tree stood in Hanover square, one of a grove of beautiful elms. History states that the first meeting of the Sons of Liberty health the tree was held in 128, and erry beneath the tree was held in 1765, and a legend asserts that it was then over 190 years old. Some idea of its great size may be formed from the fact that when it was cut down by the British in August, 1775, it made fourteen cords of wood. The story of this book deals mainly with a party of boys who were wont to meet under th tree in imitation of their elders, eager to share not only in the deeds of men, but in their perils. It is a stirring tale, clever in plot and incident, and will thoroughly de light every patriotic American boy who is fortunate enough to have the opportunity to read it. Cloth, 115 pages; illustrated. Price, 75 cents. Estes & Lauriat

"Four Young Explorers; or, Sight Seeing in the Tropics." By Oliver Optic. Cloth; illustrated. The preceding volume of the series left the hero, Louis Belgrave, and his friends at Sarawak, in the Island marriage to a New York millionaire, Fred of Borneo. The four young men here spent Munton. Solon Maurel, the French roue, three weeks in hunting, fishing and adworthers visiting the Deals will learning of the manners and customs of type of the dissolute Frenchman, who form part of the life of Paris and New York. The book is a fin de siecle novel Mother" to Siam. On leaving Borneo the of the French school. Paper covers, price explorers decided to make the trip to cents. G. W. Dillingham Company, New Bangkok in the steam launch, where they arrived in safety. From there the reunited party went on to Salgon in French Cochin China, across the China sea to Manilla Philippine islands, and thence to Hong Kong, Shanghai and Pekin in China They inspected all the points of interest in the places visited. Amid such new and varied surroundings it would be surpris ing indeed if the author, with his faculty of making even the commonplace attract tive, did not tell an intensely interesting story of adventure, as well as give much information in regard to the distant cour tries through which our friends pass and the strange people with whom they are brought in contact. This book, and, indeed, the whole series, is well adapted to eading aloud in the family circle, volume containing matters which will in terest all the members of the family. Price \$1.25. Lee & Shepard, Boston. Osborne & Pitrat, Kansas City.

"The Little Regiment, and Other Episodes of the American Civil War." By Stephen Crane. This is a series of half a dozen stories: "The Little Regiment."
"Three Miraculous Soldiers," "A Mystery
of Heroism." "An Indiana Campaign," "A Gray Sleeve" and "The Veteran." They are about war, but it is not of the bloody kind that Stephen deals in. He is out fo fun and a frolic, and not for blood, and calls for laughter rather than mourning Crane's heroes were mainly "the home guards." Cloth, 196 pages. Price \$1. D. Appleton & Co., New York,

"Sonny," By Ruth McEnery Stuart, This is a book of stories having a continuous thread of narrative which runs through them all, "Sonny" is an Arkansas boy, whose pranks and adventures whose school ing and couriship, from his birth to his marriage, are described by his fond father. The parrative is told in the quaint phrasing of a simple farmer, whose whole life is centered in "Sonny." The boy is spoiled, of course, but he is a pretty good sort of fellow notwithstanding. One of the chapletiow notwithstanding. One of the chapters tells of the novel way in which "Sonny" obtained his school diploma. He was not a graduate of the school, but he was confident that he knew more than most of those who had taken the commencement and demanded then and there that he be put through an oral examination in convertion with the graduater. competition with the graduates. by his asking himself the exestions and declaring himself duly qualified for the diploma. The stories throw an interesting side light on Arkansas life. Cloth, 135 Price, \$1. The Century Company,

## Books Received.

LITERARY STUDIES, By William Mathews, LL. D. In three volumes: Oratory and Orators; Words, Their Use and Abuse: Hours With Men and Books Cloth, gilt top with portraits, Price, 35 per set, Scott, Foresman & Co., Chicago. NUGAE LITTERARIAE, or Brief Essays on Literary, Social and Other Themes, By William Mathews, Cloth, 322 pages, Price, \$1.50 Boberts Bros., Boston; Bry-ant & Douglas Variant (New York)

ant & Douglas, Kansas City.
THE AMERICAN DUCHESS. By the Princess De Bourg, Cloth, 365 pages, W. Dillingham Company, New York SIC VITA EST. By Sue Froman Matthews. Cloth, 361 pages. Price, \$1.5 W. Dillingham Company, New Yor LAZY TOURS IN SPAIN AND ELSE. where By Louise Chandler Moulton. Cloth, 277 pages. Price, \$1.50. Roberts Bros. Boston; Bryant & Douglas, Kan-

LEGENDS OF THE VIRGIN AND Christ. By H. A. Gueber, Cloth, 277 pages, gilt top, illustrated. Price, \$1.50. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

MARIS STELLA. By Marie Clothilde balfour, Cloth, 502 pages. Price, \$1. Roberts Brothers, Boston, Bryant & Touries, Fansas City. LEGENDS OF THE VIRGIN AND Douglas Kansas City.

well Edwards. Cloth, 349 pages, gilt top. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. THE MERRY PIVE, By Penn Shirley Cicth, 155 pages, illustrated. Price, 5 cents. Lee & Shepard, Boston, Osborne & Pitrat, Kansas City

LITTLE DAUGHTER OF THE SUN. BY Julia P. Dabney. Cloth, 20 pages, illustrated. Price, 31 25. Roberts Brothers. Boston, Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City. JERRY THE BLUNDERER; A FABLE FOR CHILDREN. By Lily F. Wessel-hoeft. Cloth, 255 pages, illustrated. Price, 41.25 Roberts Brothers, Edston. Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City.

THE REAL ISSUE. By William Allen White. Cloth, 212 pages, gilt top. Way & Williams, Chicago. SONNY, By Ruth McEnery Stewart

Cloth, 135 pages, with frontispiece, Price, \$1. The Century Company, New York. FOUR YOUNG EXPLORERS; OR, SIGHT SEEING IN THE TROPICS. By Oliver Optic. Cloth, 257 pages, Illustrated, Price, \$1.25. Lee & Shepard, Boston, Osborne & Pitrat, Kansas City.

POEMS, By Johanna Ambrosius, Cloth, 247 pages, with frontispiece. Price, \$1.50. Roberts Brothers, Boston, Bryant & Douglas, Kansas City. THE CENTURY, bound volume, last half of 1896. Glit top, handsomely covered. Price, \$3. The Century Company, Union

Square, New York, ST. NICHOLAS for the year 1896. Bound in two parts. More than 1,000 pages, rich covers. Price, \$4 per set. The Century Company, New York.

FIELD LOVER AND BEACH GRASS, By Susan Hartley Swett. Cloth, 350 pages, gilt top. Price, \$1.25. Estes & Lauriat.

PENNYROYAL AND MINT. By Sophle Swett, Cloth, 445 pages, gilt top. Price, \$1.25. Estes & Lauriat, Boston. PRIMITIVE BUDDHISM; ITS ORIGIN AND TEACHINGS. By Elizabeth A. Reed. Cloth, 200 pages. Price, \$1. Scott, Foresman & Co., Chicago.

WOMAN WITH A RECORD. By Mrs. Finiey Anderson, Paper covers, 223 pages. Price, 50 cents. G. W. Dillingham Company, New York. HER MASH LETTERS. By ---- Paper.

illustrated, G. W. Dillingham Company, New York. THE PLIRT TO DEATH. By Luke Leary. Paper, 128 pages. J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, New York.

#### AN OLD WAR GOVERNOR.

Francis H. Pierpont, of West Virginia, Still Active at 83.

Francis H. Pierpont, "the father of West Virginia," is one of the most picturesque men in the country. During the stormy days of the rebellion he was the governor of Virginia and helped President Lincoln to save that state from the Confederacy. The venerable old soldier-statesman lives in the little mountain town of Fairmont, and at the age of 83 ho is as bright and aggressive as ever. In his early days be was a student at Allegheny college, and in



FRANCIS H. PIERPONT.

county, the seat of which is Fairmont. No sooner did he begin life in the world than he took up the cause of abolition and entered the fight actively in 1848, when he luring the Zachary Taylor campaign, Taylor was charged by the Democrats with having abolition sentiments, and Pierront stumped the state on that issue. He was responsible for the convention of the western countles that decided that that part of the state would not second from the Union. Soon after the secession of the older part of the state, the newly elected Governo Pierpont received authority from Lincoln to raise troops, and the government sent own eight regiments into the newly credown eight regiments into the newly cre-ated state. Next year coagness recognized West Virginia, which was admitted into the Union in 1883 with slavery prohibited. Governor Pierpont was re-elected. By hold-ing the western portion of the state in line for the Union Governor Fierpont played an important part in the war. In his old age, living in the place where he saw history made, he stands an interesting figure tween a romantic past and a future full of

## WOOLLY HAIR NO MORE

Colored Belles Have Their Corkscrew Curls Straightened by New Process It is now the fashion among Afro-American belies to have the kinkiness in the hair ironed out. The peculiar mark of their race is a thing of which they are no longe

St. Louis boasts of at least two experts the art of straightening colored hair bey charge high prices and do a flourish a business. Among their wealthy custo r business. Among their wealthy custors are the wives and daughters of Pullian car porters. One of the experts in air straightening is Miss Annie Taylor. She treats her clients once a week, or nee a month. A monthly treatment costs a month. A monthly treatment costs while the weekly treatment is ap-for \$2. It is a weary process, and re-



same man, imprisoned in the charnel house of ill-health will but too often idly, and without an effort, await the approach of death. There is but one way to meet and overcome the deadly disease, consumption, It is to grasp the best weapon at hand and valiantly beat down the barriers of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best and only sure weapon to use in bat-tling with consumption. It cures of per-cent of all cases. It purifies and builds up the blood, and drives out the disease germs. The lungs cannot long remain diseased that are constantly renewed by rich, red, arterial blood of the best quality. When the lungs are supplied with pure blood, the germs of consumption are soon rendered harmless. The "Discovery" also contains elements that steady and strengthen the nerves, and it is the best medicine for those suffering from loss of sleep, brain fag and overwork. Thousands have testified to the great benefits received from this wonderful medicine. Miss Mary Whitman of East Dickinson, Franklin Co. N Y, writes! "For nearly ten months I have had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse, until I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I hesitated at first, for it seemed to me nothing would give relief only death. My parents were anxious about me, and I was said to have consumption. I tried your medicines to have consumption. I tried your medicines, and before I had taken many doses there was a great change. When the second bottle was empty I am thankful to say I had no cough and was a great deal stronger. Many thanks to the 'Discoverer' of such a medicine.'

If you want a \$1.50 doctor-book in paper covers free, send 21 cents in stamps. For French cloth binding, ten cents extra. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### PATHETIC STORY OF JEAN FRANCOIS MILLET.

Jean Francois Millet has for the first time been put adequately before the reading public. There have hitherto been attempts at biography, description and personal sketches, memoirs, recollections, etc., in the magazines even a meager book by his friends, Sensier and Mantz. But the author-itative biography was wanting. That want has now been supplied by Julia Cartwright, whose handsome octavo volume, "Jean Francois Millet: His Life and Letters" (Macmillan), is a carefully written and ap-preciative review of his life and works. Blographical facts and letters collected from all available sources have been supolemented by a variety of information re-served from members of his family and personal friends, which help to fill up the outline and complete the picture. The work has been done none too soon. One by one the men and women who were his contemporaries are dropping out, and it becomes the more important to collest these scattered memoirs before the generation which knew Millet has quite passed away. The smallest details that throw light upon the character and genius of such a man are precious.

For in Millet's case, as Miss Cartwright points out, the man and the artist were closely bound together. His art was in a special manner the expression of his life. Himself a peasant of peasants, he has illustrated the whole cycle of the life of the fields in a series of immortal pictures. His first masterpieces were rejected by the jury of the salon. The pictures which now fetch their thousands were sold for a few pounds to buy bread for his children. Pitiful as the story is, it is none the less noble and inspiring. His sufferings saddened and shortened his life, but they did not crush his spirit or weaken the message which he had to give.
It is a pretty story, that of the budding

forth of the boy's genius. Always impres-sionable to the wonders of nature, the vague stirrings in his heart found expres-sion at last through the sight of some old engravings in an illustrated Bible. Then he tried his hand at drawing the objects around him. During the nonday rest from work in the fields, while his father slumbered on a couch at his side, Francois would sketch the cows, the sheep, the trees, often the father waking from his sleen. Often the father, waking from his sleep would get up and take a peep at the draw-ing on which the boy was intently engaged, and return softly to his place without disturbing him, well pleased to see this new development of his son's powers. But it set him to serious thinking. One

Sunday when the lad was about 18 years old he spoke to him and asked him whether he wished to be a painter. Francois answered in the affirmative. Then, with a cindness the youth never forgot, the elder Millet said:

"My poor Francois, I see that this idea. has taken hold of you. I should like to have sent you long ago to learn this trade of a painter, which people say is such a fine thing, but it was impossible. You are the eldest of my boys, and I could not do without you. But now that your brothers are growing up I will no longer hinder you from learning what you are so anxious to know. We will go to Cherbourg and see if you have really enough talent to be able o earn a living."

At Cherbourg they called upon an artist named Bon Dumoucel. The latter saw at a glance the originality and merit of the country lad's productions.
"You are laughing at me," he said roughly; "you don't mean to tell me that this ng man made those drawings by him-

"Yes; certainly," said the father gravely, "I saw him make them myself."
"I don't believe it," returned Dumoucel.
"I see that the method is awkward, but as or the composition, I repeat, it is impossi-

When at last the incredulous artist was onvinced, he turned to the father and exaimed; "Well, then, all I can say is you will be lamned for having kept him so long at the

plow, for your boy has the making of a great painter in him." And he agreed on the spot to take Fran-cols as his pupil. Later came the twelve years' stay in Paris, the painful apprenticeship to art, the still more painful effort to obtain recognition. Time after time his pictures were rejected by the salon. He was now a husband and a father. In his dire need he accepted whatever orders he could get, and painted signs and portraits for the smallest sums. Even then he had great difficulty to get paid, and often met with harsh and cruel treatment. His wife died. He married again under a

temporary but illusionary gleam of sun-shine. Then darkness once more fell upon the little family. So late as 1848 a kindhearted artist, learning of his plight, rais ed 100f for him from the minister of the nterior, who was likewise the head of the administration of fine arts. At that time all Paris was talking of his pictures, but, alas! not buying them.

Some of his sketches now found a small sale. These were mostly of nude subjects. But one day he happened to overhear two youths speaking of a pastel he had lately sold, representing two women in a bath. "A man named Millet painted it," said "He does nothing but paint naked one.

The words were a shock to the unwilling eavesdropper. His friends had often ad-mired his nude figures and praised his skill in flesh color. But never until that moent had he realized that upon them de pended his chief reputation as an artist. His soul rose up in horror,

#### CAPTAIN ALFRED T. MAHAN. The Noted Naval Authority Who Has Retired From Service.

Captain Alfred T. Mahan, the noted au thority on naval matters and officer of the United States navy, who recently resigned his position under the government, will de-vote the remainder of his life to literary work. Captain Mahan has recently been on duty in New York as a member of the special board. In a few months he was to have been appointed a commodore and as signed to an important position. He did not desire to give up the time required for the performance of his new duties and thought it best to resign. He will be retired under the forty years' service law, Captain Mahan is a native of New York and was appointed to the naval academy in 1856. He was in the South Atlantic and Western Gulf squadrons during the war and did good service. He was promoted to commander and was appointed to the captaincy of the Wasp. In 1883 he went on the Pacific ocean in command of the Wa chusett. In 1885 Captain Mahan was made president of the naval war college and held that position until 1889, and again from 1892 to 1893. It was in this position that he developed the study of naval strategy, in which he became exceptionally proficient,



CAPTAIN ALFRED T. MAHAN,

so much so that his writings became famous over all the world. Captain Mahan is the author of several very valuable books, among which are a history of the Ivil war, "The Influence of Sea Power Upon History" and "The Influence of Sea Power Upon the French Revolution and Empire." In 1853 he was appointed com-manding officer of the Chicago. He was banqueted in London in 1894 and England's greatest military and naval men were present.

The King of Pills is Beecham's -- BEECHAM'S | empire

ADIEU TO THE BICYCLE.

The Newest Horseless Carriage May Soon Replace It.

From the New York Journal. Are the days of the bleycle supremacy numbered, and the poor horse threatened with extinction? A Brooklyn genius has perfected the horseless carriage, in which all the objections to the old "freak" of that name have been overcome. It is as light as a victoria, noiseless as the bicycle, fast as an express train and can be

This interesting invention is now in a carriage shop in Brooklyn. After years of petient labor the inventors have turned out a vehicle cheap enough to be made of general use, and thereby revolutionize street traffic.

The carriage looks exactly like any ordi-

nary borse carriage, the electric storage battery being completely hidden. By mere-ly turning a handle bar, the carriage can be turned in any direction, and the speed regulated. The great fault of the old horseless carriage was the difficulty in turning, but in this instance this has been successfully overcome.

Most horseless carriages are run by pe treleum or gasoline. These motive powers

gave the passengers the feeling of being on an engine, and when not noisy there is invariably more or less of a disagreea-

ble odor. But in the Brooklyn invention

electric power will do away with at least the odors. Then again a higher rate of speed is at-tained—the limit being thirty-five miles an hour. There is little danger of running out of electricity, for by simply attaching



a drop wire to neighboring telegraph or telephone line the storage battery can be recharged; it would be difficult to prove that any electricity had been borrowed. Another method of supplying the storage battery is by an ingenious con-trivance which restores electricity to the battery from the motors whenever the car-

riage is going down hill.

An invention in itself is the combination lock on the motor lever. It is an ordinary lock, so far as working it goes, but when locked it is impossible to move the car-riage by electricity. The owner can safely leave the carriage alone in the street while basking in the smiles of his lady friends, and feel no anxiety about losing it. Of all its advantages over the old carriage, what will most recommend it to the public is its extreme cheapness. When it is con-sidered that the present prices range from \$3,000 to \$10,000, \$500 is remarkably cheap. The mechanism is light, inexpensive and very simple. The wheels are pneumatic tired, and the springs of the latest im-proved invention. The carriage will have the easy rolling motion of a palace car.

The carriage makers do not intend to confine their manufacturing to stylish turn-outs, but will use the same patent for the propulsion of fire engines, brewery wagons stages and other heavy vehicles. The firm claims their invention to be greatly su-perior to the one which the London Omni-

bus Company has adopted, and by which \$60 omnibuses will soon be operated. The popular concepton of a horseless carriage is at present the familiar article pushed by nurse girls in the parks. Many people have heard of the real horseless carriages, but few have seen them. They are in the same category in the public es-timation as the bicycle was in the early seventies. But once fin de siecle society timation as the bicycle was in the early seventies. But once fin de siecle society takes it up, the bicycle will have to step out and the horseless carriage will be on a girl scorener, pass- most serviceable in black, but they match the costing its like a wild duck individual appirants particularly well if they match the costing its like a wild duck individual appirants.

third street and Herald square.
In the days to come, when the autonobiles shall outnumber all other styles of vehicle and means of passenger and freight transportation on the streets, the present laws of the road must be radically revised. A rule of keeping to the right and turning out to the left would be a necessity. All streets and boulevards will be divided into wo sharply defined sections, which will be indicated by a line of posts or a nar-

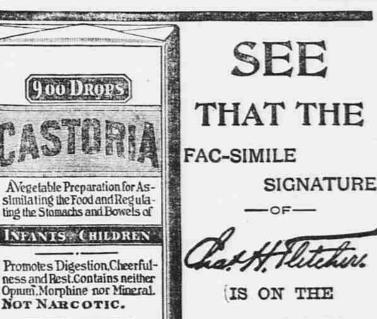
ew strip of parking. Another thing that may be looked forward to at this session of the legislature is the passage of laws regulating the max-imum speed at which horseless carriages will be allowed to run, and perhaps the restest boon to suffering humanity that this popular horseless carriage will afford will be the subjugation, humiliation and regulation to the past of that end-of-theentury freak, the cadaverous scorcher.

NIKOLAI PAVLOVITSCH SCHISCHKIN. Russia's Newly Appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Nikolai Paylovitsch Schischkin, who has een appointed minister of foreign affairs



in succession to the late Prince Lobanoff, considered one of the ablest men in Russia. He has had the absolute confidence of three Russian emperors, and has attained his high position through his own personal worth. He was born in 1839 and received his education in the Imperial Alexander lyceum in St. Petersburg. He secured his first government appointment in 1847 and will next year celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into public service. In 1853 he was attached to the Asiatic branch of the Russian foreign department and was appointed in 1857 se retary of the Russian embassy in Paris, In he was appointed ambassador to the United States and was subsequently trans ferred to Athens. In 1884 he was made minister at Stockholm, where he remained until 1891, when he was recalled to St Petersburg as assistant to the then min-ister of foreign affairs, M. de Giers. He received the rank of a general and was also made acting secretary of state. His latter position he retained after De Gier's death in 1895. When Prince Lobanoff died the emperor requested Schlischkin to act as minister of foreign affairs, and his eventual appointment was a foregone con-clusion. In 1833 the czar personally decorated Schischkin with the Alexander Nevski order, the highest distinction in the



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NEW NOTIONS FOR THE BICYCLE GIRL



out and the horseless carriage will be "king" and as popular as the bicycle is at present. Of course, new patents and increased demand will lower the price. Our streets will then present a wonderful sight. To the clang of the trolley and jirgle of the bicycle will be added the fire alarm belis and whistles of the horseless. The sandal is another matter—certainly decorative if not practical. The idea is said to be English. The new bloomer leggings is a distinct style. A skirt is to be worn over the bloomer to the knee, but below the knee the legging part ends in a sort of gaiter, covering the stocking and carriages. Timid persons will wait hours before venturing to cross a street, and mothers whose tender brood have gone to school will be nervous of their being run freezents. Then perhaps bridges will span such crossings as Fourteenth street, Twenty-third street and Herald square.

ceo to extend amnesty to all Spanish pris-

orers captured. The Cuban commander in chief has ordered that if Melquizo is

captured he be not accorded the honor of

dying by the bullet, but that he be put to disgraceful death by the garrote. Such

the detestation in which the monster

is held that they will kill him by the same means Spain uses to kill her criminals if they capture him.

He is a fit associate of Captain General

Weyler, only the Cubans hate him more

secause in carrying out the orders of his

chief he has exhibited such ferocity as Weyler never dreamed of even during the

GENERAL MELQUIZO. One of the Most Brutal of Spain's Officers in the Cuban War. F. W. Lawrence, in San Francisco Ex-

General Melguizo, of the Spanish army,



Every loyal Cuban, hundreds of women

Humanity demands that Melquizo be re-

moved. In a civilized army he would have

been hanged long ago for his crimes. Gen-

The honor of women is nothing to him-

with the graves of babies killed in the presence of their mothers because they

would not reveal the whereabouts of Ch ban troops. He is the only man of the quarter of a million that the government

of Spain has sent to Cuba who was ex-

The interior of Cuba is dotted

ten years' war when Weyler's cruelties earned him the title of "the butcher' among his associates, and the reward of promotion by his government from the post of colonel at the beginning of the war to captain general at its close.

During a three days' march of Melquizo's

command an Examiner artist followed the troops at a safe distance. The artist saw thirty-seven men, six women and two children "taken to the rear" and killed with machete cuts by the general's orders.

And these people were not Cuban soldiers. but poor peasants who were taken from their plows in the fields to meet their death. Their only offense was their in-ability to give Melquizo information of the location of a Cuban column that Melquizo suspected was in the neighborhood. I perenally offered to furnish Captain General and little children, whose natural protect-ors have been murdered by the orders of this ruthless butcher, and all the thou-Weyler with the proof of these and other crimes that were committed by Melquizo, but he declined to order an investigation. sands of people whom it is in his power to These are the reasons why the Cubans will destroy if he lives, will pray that the skill make a national holl of the doctors will not avail to save his sees Melquizo's death. make a national holiday of the day that

Whenyon suffer from sick headache, dizziness, constipation, etc., remember Carter's Little Liver Pills will relieve you. One pill eral Melquizo does not conduct warfare. He kills for the simple love of slaughter.

Fifty-six Hours to Los Angeles. his half-savage soldiers are not restrained from acting as they please toward the hapless Cuban females that fall into their The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route. Swift, safe and luxurious

Too Greedy. From the Cincinnati Enquirer. Walker-"This 'middle-of-the-road' plat-form won't catch any of the blcycle vote." Wheeler-"No?"
Walker-"Naw. They want the whole

How did it happen that the old-fashioned, laborious way of washing was ever given to woman as her particular work? It's an imposition on her. She ought to have had only the easiest things to do-and men, strong, healthy men, ought to have taken up this washing business. Now, here is a suggestion. In those families that still stick to soap and make their washing needlessly hard and unpleasant, let the men do that work. They're better fitted for it. In the families that use Pearline (use withmake washing easy, let the women do it. They won't mind it, sir

cepted from the order of Gomez and Ma- darn road and the sidewalk thrown in

Millions NOW Pearline